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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/847,208	05/01/2001	Andrew Saxon	UC067.002A	6410
7590 04/11/2006			EXAMINER	
GINGER R. DREGER ESQ.			HUYNH, PHUONG N	
HELLER EHR 275 MIDDLEF	MAN WHITE & McAULI TIELD ROAD	IFFE LLP	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBE	
MENLO PARI	ζ, CA 94025		1644	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

·	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	09/847,208 SAXON ET AL.						
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Phuong Huynh	1644	1				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address (Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D/ Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE!	I. lely filed the mailing date of this (0 (35 U.S.C. § 133).	1				
Status							
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 M This action is FINAL. Since this application is in condition for allower closed in accordance with the practice under E 	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro		e merits is				
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 77,79-81 and 83-96 is/are pending in 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) 93 is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 77, 79-81, 83-92,and 94-96 is/are rej 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplication and request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11.	wn from consideration. ected. r election requirement. r. epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 C	• •				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this Nationa	I Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3/14/06;12/13/05;1.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te	O-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 3/14/06 has been entered.

- 2. Claims 77, 79-81 and 83-96 are pending and are being acted upon in this Office Action.
- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 4. Claims 94 and 95 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The "fusion protein molecule" in dependent claims 94 and 95 is ambiguous and indefinite because the fusion protein in base claim 93 is closed ended. It cannot have extra second identical fusion molecule covalently linked to the fusion protein of SEQ ID NO: 7 through one or more disulfide bonds. One of ordinary skill in the art cannot appraise the metes and bound of the claimed invention. It is suggested that claim 94 be amended to recite "A homodimer wherein said homodimer comprises the fusion molecule of claim 93 covalently linked to a second identical fusion molecule." It is suggested that claim 95 be amended to recite "The homodimer wherein the linkage is through one or more disulfide bonds."

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office Action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

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6. Claims 77, 79-81, 83-92 and 96 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Zhu et al (Abstract 273, Clinical Immunology 99(1): 193, April 19, 2001; PTO 1449).

Zhu et al teach an isolated fusion molecule such as GE2 comprising a human IgG1 heavy chain constant region sequence such as yHinge-CHy2-CHy3 capable of binding to human IgG inhibitory receptor such as FcyRIIb directly functionally connected to a human IgE heavy chain constant region sequence such as CHε2-CHε3-CHε4 capable of binding to the human IgE receptor such as FceRI (see abstract, page 193, second col., in particular). The reference IgG heavy chain constant region in the fusion protein is connected to the IgE heavy chain constant region via a polypeptide of 15 amino acid residues, which is within the claimed 5 to 25, 10 to 25 or 15 to 25 amino acid residues (see abstract, page 193, second col., in particular). The yHinge-CHy2-CHy3 of the reference fusion protein inherently binds to the human low affinity FcyRIIb. The CHε2-CHε3-CHε4 of the reference fusion protein binds to the native human high affinity FceRI (see abstract, page 193, col. 2, in particular) and inherently also binds to the low affinity receptor FceRII to inhibit IgE mediated release of histamine (see abstract, page 193, col. 2, in particular). The reference yHinge-CHy2-CHy3 of human IgG1 in the reference fusion protein inherently has the same amino acid sequence as the claimed γHinge-CHγ2-CHγ3 of human IgG1 of SEQ ID NO: 3. The reference CHE2-CHE3-CHE4 portion of the human IgE heavy chain constant region inherently has the same amino acid sequence as the claimed CHE2-CHE3-CHE4 portion of the human IgE of SEO ID NO: 6.

The reference GE2 fusion molecule inherently capable of forming homodimer through one or more disulfide bonds because of the cysteine residues located within the hinge portion of the constant region of human IgG1. Zhu et al teach the reference gamma-epsilon fusion protein (GE) has the potential for use in IgE mediated allergic diseases by binding to both FceRI and FcyR and thereby inhibits mast cell/basophil function (see abstract on page 193, col. 2, in particular). Thus, the reference teachings anticipate the claimed invention.

7. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office Action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless:

⁽a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person

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having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

- 8. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering Patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 9. Claim 85 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zhu et al (Abstract 273, Clinical Immunology 99(1): 193, April 19, 2001; PTO 1449) in view of US Pat No 5,116,964 (May 1992; PTO 892).

The teachings of Zhu et al have been discussed supra.

The invention in claim 85 differs from the teachings of the references only in that the fusion molecule wherein the IgG heavy chain constant region is from the heavy chain constant region of IgG₂, IgG₃ or IgG₄ instead of IgG1.

The '964 patent teaches various hybrid immunoglobulin such as IgG heavy chain constant region from IgG1, IgG2, IgG3 and IgG4 fused to high affinity IgE receptor (see col. 1, lines 35-39, col. 10, lines 10-15, claims 5-7 of the '964 patent, in particular). The '964 patent teaches constant region of IgG1, IgG2, IgG3 or IgG4 when fused to a binding partner prolongs the in vivo plasma half life of the fusion protein and maintains effector function such as complement binding and binding to the human gamma receptor (see col. 4, lines 27-50, in particular).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to substitute the human IgG1 heavy chain constant region in the Fcy-Fce as taught by Zhu et al for the human IgG2, IgG3 or IgG4 constant region as taught by the '964 patent. From the combined teachings of the references, it is apparent that one of ordinary skill in the art would have had a reasonable expectation of success in producing the claimed invention.

One having ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because the constant region of IgG2, IgG3 or IgG4 when fused to a binding partner prolongs the in vivo plasma half life of the fusion protein and maintains effector function such as complement binding

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and binding to the human gamma receptor as taught by the '964 patent (see col. 4, lines 27-50, in

particular).

10. Claim 93 is allowed.

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should

be directed to Phuong Huynh "NEON" whose telephone number is (571) 272-0846. The

examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday from 9:00 am to 5:30 p.m. A message

may be left on the examiner's voice mail service. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone

are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christina Chan can be reached on (571) 272-0841.

The IFW official Fax number is (571) 273-8300.

12. Any information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Phuong N. Huynh, Ph.D.

Patent Examiner

Technology Center 1600

March 31, 2006

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600